

from the report, does not compare favourably with that of the previous year, only enabling us to pay a dividend of 18 per cent against 22 per cent in 1888, but I think in these days of keen competition shareholders should regard the out-turn of the account as not at all unsatisfactory. With regard to the 1890 account, our losses have been much larger than usual, and in addition to the payments shown in the Report further losses amounting to \$50,000 have been adjusted, but against this there is an approximate amount of \$50,000 representing an increase of premium still to be credited. Our principal losses have been in Sydney, Shanghai, Hongkong and Bombay. The Sydney fire in October last was a most disastrous one for underwriters, and we may consider ourselves fortunate in escaping as lightly as we did; however, taking it all together, the outlook is not quite so satisfactory as could be wished for, and we must hope that the risks will run off better than was the case last year. The premium income for 1890, I have already mentioned, shows a very satisfactory increase, more especially in the United Kingdom, where our business is, I am pleased to state, progressing in a manner equal to what the most sanguine could wish for. I would, however, like shareholders to bear in mind that owing to the reduction in rates of late years, to earn the same amount of premium as formerly we have to take almost double the amount of business, and consequently the risk of losses is proportionately greater. We can therefore hardly look for such continuously brilliant returns in future as in the past. I need hardly say that the London agents have had difficulties to contend with of a small moment owing to the strenuous opposition, and indeed animosity of the tariff officers, but happily these difficulties have been overcome successfully, and we have a valuable and growing connection throughout Great Britain.

There being no questions the Chairman moved the adoption of the report and accounts as presented. Mr. Bramley seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr. D. McCulloch proposed, that Messrs. S. G. Bird and A. P. McEwen having left the Colony, the appointment of Messrs. F. P. Foster and C. J. Holliday to fill the vacancies in the Consulting Committee be confirmed, and that the present members of such Committee, namely, Messrs. C. P. Chater, J. S. Moses and T. E. Davies, be re-elected.

Mr. A. McCulloch seconded, and the motion was carried unanimously.

Messrs. G. C. Coxon and Fullerton Henderson were re-elected as auditors of the Company, upon the motion of Mr. T. Arnold, seconded by Mr. N. J. Farr.

An announcement by the Chairman that dividend warrants would be ready on Monday, the 9th inst. brought the proceedings to a conclusion.

THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

There was a large gathering this morning in the school-room of the above named Institution, when His Excellency the Governor presented prizes to the successful scholars of the past year. Amongst those present were:—His Excellency, Sir G. W. Des Voeux, his aide-de-camp, Lieut. D. L. Barker, Viscount Burdon, Dr. Chambers and several ladies.

Mr. G. Percy, the Head-master, read a report of the work and condition of the Institution, and made reference to the satisfaction felt by all those who took an interest in the Institution, at the success of one of their pupils, Mr. Fred Southey, by gaining the Hongkong Government scholarship which entitled him to £200 for four years, a college education, and a free passage to and from England.

His Excellency said it had given him great pleasure to hear the report just read and to accept the invitation to distribute the prizes. It must be very gratifying to those who assisted the Institution, to learn of the success of one of its pupils in gaining the Government scholarship which entitled him to free education at his university—Oxford. He was pleased to hear of the great interest taken in the school and was glad to learn that the amount for the enlargement of the Institution would soon be forthcoming. He would be pleased to give, conditionally on the rest of the sum being raised, the last £100. The boys and girls had the opportunity to raise themselves in the manner in which they were being taught, and he trusted the holidays which were now to commence, would benefit them all.

After receiving his and his Excellency's again read and said he had been reminded by the Bishop that the holidays were over, but, however, his remarks would serve for the next holidays.

The prizes were then distributed by his Excellency to the successful scholars.

Bishop Burdon said he believed that this was the first time the school had been honoured with his Excellency's presence at a prize distribution and he thought from what he had seen the school deserved recognition. They had obtained this distinction by one of their scholars, and the successful one was only some 10 marks above the next competitor, Master Mansfield. He thanked his Excellency for the prompt offer he had made them, and said the addition of a new wing was much needed, now they were threatened with the erection of the new hospital quarters abutting on their premises. Cheers were given for the Queen and his Excellency, and the proceedings then ended.

ANNUAL POLICE REPORT (1890).

The following report was laid on the table of the Legislative Council on the 1st inst.:

Central Police Barracks,
Hongkong, 29th January, 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to submit, for the information of his Excellency the Governor, the Police report for the year 1890.

1.—The total number of offences coming under the cognizance of the Police was 5,444, being an increase of 12,900 cases giving an increase of 12.90 per cent. Sub-divided into serious and minor offences (so called) there were in 1890, 3,700 cases of the former class against 2,893 cases in 1889, showing an increase of 207 or 7.15 per cent, and in the latter class 1,744 cases in 1890 as compared with 4,551 cases in 1889, giving an increase of 750 cases or 16.45 per cent.

2.—During the year there were three cases of murder, resulting in the arrest of two prisoners, and the conviction of one.

3.—The most serious feature in the record of crime for the year was the piratical seizure of the steamer *Namoa*, belonging to the Douglas Steamship Company, Limited, on the 12th December last on the voyage from this port for Swatow, which took place off Mendocina Island about 40 miles to the North-east of the colony. Some forty Chinese embarked as passengers, and when the Europeans officers, except the one on watch, and the passengers, were taken on board, the vessel was set on fire, and was so well carried out that resistance was practically impossible. One European passenger, who from sea-sickness had remained on deck, was shot and killed, as was also one of the *Namoa* crew. The master, Captain Paddy, and his death by coming up the mast

saloon when called on deck by the pirates. It is uncertain whether this act was intentional or done in the excitement of the moment; it is probable that the latter is the case, as no subsequent murders ensued, and this unfortunate officer had well-deserved reputation in the opinion of Europeans and Chinese alike. Having made themselves masters of the vessel, the pirates headed her out to sea until the evening, when they steamed the vessel back to Mendocina Island and transferred the plunder, consisting principally of dollars taken from Chinese passengers, to five junks that were in waiting. It is to be noted that although there was a large amount of opium on board, this was not taken, contrary to the plan adopted in previous cases, where opium appeared to be the principal object of the attack.

5.—Seven persons were arrested in connection with this affair, of whom five have been discharged and two await trial. The ringleaders are, perfectly well known, as their photographs are, from previous offences, in the hands of the Police, but they have escaped to Chinese territory, and it will rest in a great measure with the Chinese Authorities, who are displaying every desire to co-operate, whether they will be eventually captured or not. Information as to other persons supposed to have been connected in this piracy has been confidentially supplied. So far, two men who have been identified have been arrested in this colony, and one by the Chinese, the latter having made confession.

6.—The form of piratical seizure carried out in this case is one of habitual use among the Chinese. At the time of the troubles, with China in 1857, the steamer *Thetis* was seized in this way by Chinese soldiers (cf. Denby's Treaty Ports, p. 73). In the same way, the steamer *Sparg*, trading between Macao and Canton, was captured in 1874, and the steamer *Gryhound*, bound from this port to Hallow, in 1888.

7.—All experience goes to show that the habits of the criminal classes of Chinese are quite unaltered from the days when, before its cession to Her Majesty, this Island and the neighbouring creeks and islands were occupied by men whose mode of life was piracy, and who were always ready to turn to piracy when the opportunity afforded. Before the Chinese Government began to claim its rights of State as to the integrity of its shores, the suppression of piracy in the waters surrounding this colony was mainly in the hands of the British Naval Authorities, who were always ready to co-operate with the Police and to act on the information they received. But in those days they had at their disposal gunboats drawing four and six feet of water, and though of slow speed, well fitted to follow piratical junks, the numerous vessels that abound on the coast. The gun vessels at present in commission draw far too much water to perform the work with any degree of safety, and since this Island has been surrounded with a cordon of Chinese revenue cruisers, and the number of attacks on British vessels has diminished, the work of the capture of pirates has been mainly left to the Chinese Government. That piracy is still rampant in Chinese territory is manifest from the reports that appear in the Chinese papers.

8.—Where steamers carry so large a number of Chinese passengers from a free port, wherein there is no previous examination of baggage, and where the vessels can leave from any part of the Harbour at any hour, it is difficult to suggest any certain method of precaution. But it must be accepted as an axiom that the Chinese criminal does not change his habits, and therefore although the local safety of residents may possibly be greater than it was in the earlier days of the colony, yet it is imprudent to calculate on this immunity from attack being always maintained. Still more is it incumbent on those who have control of vessels after leaving this colony to see that a practical system of defence is maintained. In the Police report for 1873 published some eight months before the piracy on the *Sparg*, it was pointed out that sailing vessels were liable to piratical attacks until the men thrown out of work by the abolition of the coolie trade had found honest employment. So at the present time, the salt and opium smugglers find their nefarious trade, day by day, more seriously impeded by the vigilance of the Chinese customs officials under European superintendence, and the men driven from their usual lawless occupation will for some time be dangerous characters. It therefore follows that all ships carrying Chinese passengers should be supplied with a competent crew, that restrictions should be placed on the movements of the passengers, and that the officers and men should be supplied with proper weapons, the ammunition, which in this climate rapidly deteriorates, being regularly tested. The inspection of outgoing passengers by the Police is a course that may occasionally result in a good result, but too much reliance must not be placed on its efficiency—the number of detectives is limited, each officer may know a certain number of suspicious characters, but no one can know a large proportion, whilst to carry on this duty with reference to every ship would entail an amount of work beyond their power if their other local duties have also to be attended to.

9.—As these piratical attacks on European vessels now take place from the passengers, it is again this peril that measures must be taken, possibly, the surest of these is the provision, as has been suggested, of boat-delivering hot water.

For an attack by junks a steam vessel has always at command the power to ram the attacking craft, if only the rudder is knocked off by the collision the junk will be helpless.

10.—As to the general state of crime, having been employed on official duty away from the Police from the 10th February to the 22nd December last, I am not in a position to enter into details, but from the returns it would appear that the principal increase is in cases of larceny, viz.: 301 cases, and unlawful possession 31 cases. In most of the other serious offences a decrease is shown.

In miscellaneous offences no less than 1,364 cases are connected with the Opium Ordinance.

11.—The health of the Police Force has been good, only seven deaths having occurred; and on the whole the casualties (76) have been fewer than usual.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant.

W. M. DEANE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

Police Department,
24th February, 1891.

Sir, I have the honour to report that the following arrests of persons implicated in the *Namoa* piracy have been made out of this colony, so far as can be ascertained:—

(1st)—Major Lai Ching Pui arrested a man named Fan Kun Tai in the Heung Shan district, in the beginning of January.

(2nd)—The Macao Police arrested Pau Un Ah, Mo Lo Un on the 29th January. He committed suicide in prison the same night.

(3rd)—About the same date the Chinese authorities arrested Lo Un, Li Peng, Pang Chau and Cheung Ki Shau on the steamer *White Cloud* on her arrival at Canton from Macao. The last named man turned informer.

(4th)—On the 21st February, the Macao authorities seized two fishing junks and arrested Pang Kun Fan, Ho Fat To, Ho Fat Tung and over thirty others, old and young, males and females.

15th.—The Macao Police have arrested a man named Wong Yau on suspicion of having taken part in the piracy.

16th.—The Chinese gunboat *Kwang Un* seized a fishing junk near Macao and seized all persons on board for being concerned in the piracy.

17th.—Major Lai arrested a man named Wong Atai at Kam Tau Wan in the Heung Shan district. This information came from Macao and probably refers to the first case; although the names are different.

18th.—The Chinese Authorities arrested Chim Kang Yau about the beginning of this month at Tai Pang in the Sin On district.

19th.—Pau Un Ah, Mo Lo Un who was mentioned in Inspector Stanton's report of the 15th December as the chief organizer of the piracy, and in the same report Lo Un Li Peng, Pau Chau and Chim Kung Yau were mentioned as being in the gang. They are Hakkas from Shaukwai. Pau Ach-n is possibly the same as Pang Ach-n.

There is no word of Fung Shun Yau, Lai A Tsai, Wong Chau or Chau In. It is supposed some, if not all, of them have gone to Ng Chau in Kwang Si.

Seven men have been arrested in the Colony, but have all been discharged through failure of evidence of identification.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

W. M. DEANE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.

The Honourable F. Fleming, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, February 16th.

The troops of the Egyptian Expedition will advance and occupy El Teh to-morrow and will encircle the place; thence they will push on to Tuker. The enemy's patrol have been seen near El Teh, but the main body of their forces are in the Tuker district.

ASABAD, February 16th.

The first arrival of Bokharan cotton and Merwan wool has reached here, and are all consigned to French houses.

TRIESTE, February 16th.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer *Medusa* is on fire here.

WASHINGTON, February 16th.

The Treasury to-day purchased 360,000 ounces of silver at prices ranging between 99 75 and 100.00.

February 17th.

The Caucus of the Republican members of the House of Representatives have discussed the Silver Bill, and the general consensus of opinion is against any Silver Legislation during the present Session.

MANDALAY, February 17th.

Our post at Kawiin was attacked yesterday by a large body of armed men from Wunho. The attack was repulsed. Of the enemy, eight were killed and a large number wounded; our loss was four killed and some of the buildings at the post were burnt. Strong parties of troops and police have left Tigray and Shwebo for Kawiin, which is at present held by 90 British Police.

LONDON, February 17th.

Canon Crighton of Worcester has been appointed Bishop of Bathurst.

The Governor of the Bank of England has been appointed Lord of the Exchequer.

Mr. Goschen in reply to a question said that the introduction of his proposals in regard to the currency depends upon the progress of the business of the House and a consensus of opinion upon them.

The Queen has selected Grasse, near Cannes, as a place for her spring visit.

A large sharp knife has been traced to Sadler's profession and owing to a strong case the police have formally charged him with the murder in Whitechapel. The case has been remanded for a week.

The Bank of England has paid back a third sterling million to France.

NEW YORK, February 17th.

Very heavy sales of silver are taking place here under the firm conviction that there will be no further silver legislation during the present session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, February 18th.

The Treasury to-day bought 124,000 ounces of silver at 98.37 to 98.50.

BREITEN, February 18th.

The tension between the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck is increasing owing to the latter's constant criticism of the Imperial policy. It is reported that Prince Bismarck threatens to publish State documents in his possession. The *Official Gazette* will, however, contradict every statement made by the organs of Prince Bismarck.

MANDALAY, February 18th.

There appears to be now no doubt but that the Western Powers are concerned in the recent outbreak of the Kawiin posts. Arrangements are accordingly being made to occupy and disarm the Wunho States.

Captain O'Donnell with a greater portion of the force, has moved from M'gong to Thanna where Chinese marauders are now reported to be assembled.

LONDON, February 18th.

The prisoner Sadler's papers show that he was at sea on the occasion of several of the former "Jack the Ripper" murders.

An interesting number of looms have been stolen at Manchester.

A collision took place last evening on the Metropolitan railway at Edgware Road junction. Five passengers were injured.

WASHINGTON, February 19th.

Mr. Foster, Ex-Governor of Ohio, is expected to succeed the late Mr. Windom as Secretary of the Treasury.

The coinage committee of the House of Representatives will report on the Silver Bill on the 20th inst. Probably two reports will be made thereon. The majority of the Committee are adverse to the bill.

The acting Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Senate, that his estimate of the market price of silver is based upon the daily quotations of the metal in London, New York and San Francisco.

SHANSI NOTES.

13th January, 1891.

On the night of December 13th a box of medicines and some other things were stolen from a house in Tai-ku, which had been recently reared by Dr. Goldsbury. The doctor and his family were not living on the place at the time. The thieves effected an entrance to the court by digging a hole through a wall facing a side street, and then quietly helped themselves to such articles as they could conveniently carry away. The matter was subsequently brought to the attention of the *Shan* magistrate, who eventually succeeded in having all the stolen property restored.

The English Baptist Missionary Society has sent a deputation to Tai-yuan-fu to inquire into mission work there. This is as it should be. We are happily living in a day when missionary work is bound to be scrutinized both by friend and foe; and none are more glad of this than the most careful and conscientious. Let there be investigations and misdeeds and their work will abundantly profit thereby. It is not desirable that any Christian work should be done in a secret.

Intimations.

COLONIAL HONGKONG
HOUSE, 4, QUEEN'S ROAD.
TAILORS, HOSIERS,
AND
GENERAL OUTFITTERS.
NEW PREMISES.
4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(OPPOSITE CONNAUGHT HOUSE).

Hongkong, 6th March, 1891.

On the 26th of December, an explosion of gunpowder occurred in the south suburb of Tai-ku, by which a house was blown up and three men killed. There was quite a supply of gunpowder on hand at the time, with a view to making fire-crackers for the New Year celebration; and it is said that a spark from a pipe touched the powder when it suddenly went off with a terrific noise, more terrible than a very loud peal of thunder. The magistrate showed his fatherly care for his people by hastening to the scene of the accident, without even waiting to put on his shoes.

"J. B. T." in *Chinese Times*.

SHANGHAI NOTES.

Mr. H. P. Perkins writes from Liu-ch'ing to our Tientsin contemporary:—

The syndicate idea of China seems to be that she is a goose easily capable of producing daily a golden egg if only once taught how to do it. Perhaps. But to many of us who live away from the "centres of wealth" the indications of any kind of egg seem all too dubious and almost any other comparison would better fit our observations. For instance, the proverbial meek by Eljish. She had a little oil, and a handful of flour, but was drawing up with a state of comparative abstinence. However, accepting the narrative of further events, we must allow advantage to be with the widow. Not that China lacks prophets. It only lacks Eljish; or in other words, it lacks both oil and flour.

Then, to be sure, the people have also millet, beans, the "high grain," etc. The trouble is that they do not have enough. So that all about us here we find the people eking out their scanty stock of grain flour by the bean or millet or even that of the *kaoliang*. In certain localities not far from the coast, the people are even in good years have the custom of grinding up with their flour the dried leaves of the elm, or even the bark of trees. This year former bean and chaff play very conspicuous parts in the tragedy of poverty. This same tragedy is not without its passages of humour. The price of *kaoliang* grain is very nearly as high as that of wheat, but very many use almost exclusively the former, and when you ask why, the answer always is that it is so hard to eat that a given amount lasts in the family much better than the same amount of wheat.

There come to the millet kitchen for their daily meal some 3,000 persons. The kitchen seems to be a well managed affair. There is a sum of 5,000 which is loaned to business men here and draws an interest of 12.100 yearly. This sum is usually sufficient to carry the applicants through the hardest part of the winter. But in such years as the present it is far too small, and subscriptions have been asked for, and to some extent received. I think this institution presents to anyone wishing to help the poor the best means of so doing.

Reports of self-destruction by opium, jumping into wells, etc., remind us that the last month of the year is here. Emerson said something about every day being judgment day, but his writings have not yet been translated into Chinese, and until they are the people of China will doubtless go on in their well-trodden way of putting off all settlements till the last month, when judgment days come in thick and fast. One may have been up to his ears in debt all the year, but he has "face" up to the last month when, if all resources fail, he is in great danger of losing it. At this stage it is little what course he takes. Some prefer to run away and some take the long journey to some distant place, but his long journey would interpret the "time to die" of Ecclesiastes. It is when all available cash has already gone on before and you have come to the twelfth month.

The causes, efficient, remote, and proximate, for this "strangeness in the money market" are in the sight of everyone. Over-population, floods higher than common, and even drought. But there is another cause, whose dire workings are constant, night and day, year in and year out,—opium. I will cite but the case now in the outline. A near neighbour, well-to-do and respectable, owns 60 *mu* of good land. His brother, at the division of the land, had the same amount but has sold off all but 16 *mu* to pay opium debts. Has tried to reform, surrendered temporarily, but fell back. Income reduced to 50 *tao*. Outcome 355, multiplied by 200 cash, has four daughters, one must be married next month, must have money, but has nothing but debts. A note. The brother being away he will sell some 5 of his trees. Bargain made and trees attacked. Family of three brothers aroused; now a distant brother sent for, who patches up a temporary peace by sending over some bags of grain. Now multiply this case by one-twentieth of the population of the place where you live and you get perhaps a fair idea of the distress arising from this plague.

The scientific and minute analysis of this effect of opium upon the system is a legitimate and perhaps useful undertaking. So is determination of the chemistry of combustion. But when this is proposed as the best way to settle the question of whether the fire which burns down your house is harmful or not, the scientific spirit seems misplaced. So of the harm of opium taking. All of us who live among the Chinese see much and feel a little of its pressure. We see so many bodies sapped of their vitality and minds whose wills are chained, and estates being reduced to nothing, besides knowing something of the more secret bitterness and tears that we are hardly in the mood for the chemical analysis of the man on the "scientific" inventory of his ways.

The middle of the last month always falls of course in the cold weather, and near or in the coldest weather. This is the date of one of the two great "gatherings" for worship and trade at the temple of the God of Wealth and Meat. On that day one might have seen some score or more of persons looking otherwise sane enough, but cowering along the wall driven by the gun men

clothes and fan in hand. The counterpart to this comical scene comes off in the hottest time of the summer, when about this number of devotees may be met dressed in wadded clothes and other furs. They are not lunatics, only "pious folk" who vowed, when a parent was sick, that if recovery was granted one or both of their vows should be performed.

As most of them come in from the country, the journey at either season is decidedly uncomfortable. But the Chinese do not believe in carrying anything, even religious enthusiasm, to an extreme, and you will always notice that these men are followed by a friend or servant bearing reasonable clothes, and the change is made directly after the deity has been worshipped. This is no doubt following the "path of the mean" so highly recommended by the late sage.

If the sufferers from Consumption, Scrofula and General Debility will try Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, they will find immediate relief and a permanent benefit. The Medical Profession in the various countries of the world universally declare it to be the greatest of the greatest value, and as it is very palatable it can be readily taken by the most sensitive stomach, and will never fail to give relief and comfort to the sufferer. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. J. G. Palmer & Co.'s Register.)	Today.
Barometer—5.00 a.m.	30.14
Barometer—1.00 p.m.	29.98
Thermometer—5.00 a.m.	59
Thermometer—1.00 p.m.	62
Thermometer—5.00 p.m.	63
Thermometer—1.00 a.m. (Wet bulb)	59
Thermometer—1.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	60
Thermometer—5.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—1.00 a.m. (Wet bulb)	59
Thermometer—1.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	60
Thermometer—5.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—1.00 a.m. (Wet bulb)	59
Thermometer—1.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	60
Thermometer—5.00 p.m. (Wet bulb)	61

Today's Advertisements.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for public information that on and after TO-DAY, the 7th inst., and until further notice, the WATER will be SHUT OFF from the whole City between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m., and between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m.

By Command,
W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

Information has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from the Batteries at Stone Cutters' Island, on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m.

The line of fire will be in a South-Westerly direction from the Batteries.

All Ships, Junks and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
W. M. DEANE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, & TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship.

"HAILOONG."

Captn. Estabur, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at Daylight.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
The Company's Steamship.

"ZAFIRO."

Captn. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 P.M.

RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly assisted Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. DOUGLAS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 7th March 1891.

Intimations.

GEO. FENWICK & Co., LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager and Statement of Accounts for 31st December, 1890, and declaring a dividend.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 10th inst., inclusive.

GEO. FENWICK,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd March, 1891.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
IN LIQUIDATION.
NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, Victoria, Hongkong, (Messrs. MESSERS & Co.'s) at Four p.m., on THURSDAY, the 12th March, 1891, when the Liquidators will lay before the Shareholders an Account, showing their acts and dealings and the manner in which the winding up has been conducted since the 1st December, 1889.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 27th inst. to the 12th proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
H. HARMES,
for the Liquidators.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1891.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE Thirtieth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Agents, Pedder Street, on SATURDAY, the 21st March, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Report from the General Agents with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1890.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 21st March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th March next, both days inclusive.

CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
Victoria District,
J. STEPHEN,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1891.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1890.
CONTRIBUTORS to the above Office are requested to furnish the Underwriters with a list of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1890, in order that the Distribution of Bonus may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st day of March inst., will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited,
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1891.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.
MEMBERS wishing to enter for the above will please sign their names, either on the List lying on the table in the Club ante-room or on the one in the Cricket Pavilion, on or before SATURDAY the 14th inst.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, H.K.C.C.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1891.

BELLIOS TRUST, No. 2.

THE BELLIOS TRUSTS will hold an EXAMINATION in December next, in the following Subjects:—

FOR GIRLS RECEIVING A CHINESE EDUCATION.

- 1.—Chinese Composition (a Letter, to be written in the Chinese character).
- 2.—Translation (from Chinese book-style into colloquial, using either Romanized or Chinese characters).
- 3.—Arithmetic (up to and including vulgar and decimal fractions).

FOR GIRLS RECEIVING AN ENGLISH EDUCATION.

- 1.—English Composition.
- 2.—English History (up to the death of Queen Elizabeth).
- 3.—Physical Geography (Royal Readers, VI.).

FOR BOYS.

- 1.—English Composition (on a subject connected with Commercial Geography).
- 2.—Measurement (up to areas of the surfaces of solids, with special reference to commercial requirements).
- 3.—Book-keeping (Turner's Commercial Guide and Hunter's Civil Service Examination Questions).
- 4.—Short-hand (writing in any form of short-hand, and reproducing in full copy, a lengthy paragraph dictated by the Examiner with moderate speed).

Conditions of Examination and value of Prizes will be as in former years. Date and place of Examination will be announced early in November.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1891.

J. & R. HARVEY & Co., DUNDASHILL DISTILLERY, GLASGOW.

Established 1770.

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

Finest Pure Malt Scotch Whisky.
O.H.M. Old Highland Malt Whisky.
F.O.S. Fine Old Scotch Whisky.
V.O.S. Very Old Scotch Whisky.

Messrs. HARVEY & Co.'s Pure Malt Whiskies have for over fifty years commanded the largest sale in the English Market of ANY WHISKY made in Scotland, and being thoroughly matured in Sherry Wood are very mild and mellow, and are confidently recommended where a Pure, Wholesome Spirit is desired.

Over a million Gallons produced annually.
For Prices and Samples, apply to
G. RENNIE STUART,
12, D'Agular Street, Hongkong.
Sole Agent for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1891.

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of—
 6 7 6 (per quarter if commenced at age 55) 20
 8 14 2 25
 10 11 2 30
 12 8 10 35
 14 5 12 40
 16 2 14 45
 18 12 6 45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
 Agents, Hongkong
 982-2] **STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.**

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [56]

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1567]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES, and to issue Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
 Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
 No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000.....\$833,333-33.
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000-00.
RESERVE FUND.....\$318,000-00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., **LO YUEK MOON, Esq.,**
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.,

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,
 Hongkong, 17th December 1886. [1250]

Hotels.

THE SHAMEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
A. F. DO RIZARIO,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047]

THE BOA VISTA.
BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.

THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding a magnificent view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.

Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice wines. Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar. A small dairy is attached to the premises.
MRS. MARIA B. DO REMEDIOS,
 Proprietress. [134]

PEAK HOTEL,
VICTORIA GAP, PEAK,
 Adjoining the Tramway Terminus.

THE most beautiful position in the environs of Hongkong, situated 1,250 feet above sea level, commanding magnificent views of the City and Harbour of Victoria, the mainland of China and neighbouring islands. Cool southerly breezes in Summer with perfect protection from N.E. Winds of Winter. The best accommodation of Visitors with every comfort, convenience and attention. The Cuisine is under the best supervision and every luxury obtainable is supplied. WINES, etc. the best Brands and finest qualities only are kept.
TERMS MODERATE.
PEAK HOTEL & TRADING Co., Ltd.,
 Proprietors.
 Hongkong, 13th February, 1891. [377]

NOTICE.
JAYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed **SOLE AGENTS** for the sale of these **PERFECT DISINFECTANTS**, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
 Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1888. [12]

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY,
 the 9th, 10th, and 11th March, 1891.

JENSEN'S CONGRESS OF CABALISTIC WONDERS.

A. JENSEN Manager.
A. LINTON Pianist.

PROF. ROBERT JENSEN.
 The World's Challenge Prestidigitator.

ELECTORIA.
 The Most Beautiful Act.

IBICUS.
 The Enchanted Skull.

The Great Egyptian and Oriental Necromancer, **ACHMED-ALI-BEY.**

In his great specialty, entitled **BLACK ART.**

assisted by the Charming **MISS HAIDA.**

The great Japanese Juggler **OKO-MOTA.**

In his Sword and Bayonet Act.

Mr. A. LINTON.
 The great portrait and landscape painter, who will paint a picture in oil upside down in 5 minutes.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
 Dress Circle and Stalls \$2.00
 Back Seats 1.00

Box Plan at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. Hongkong, 5th March, 1891. [390]

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS AND DRAPERY.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction on **MONDAY,**

the 9th March, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m. sharp, at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street, Without Reserve,

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF **DRAPERY AND LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, &c.,**

Comprising:—
ZEPHYR DRESSES of different designs in boxes, **EMBROIDERED WHITE DRESSES,**

Handstitched **HANDKERCHIEFS,** Black and White **MULL HANDKERCHIEFS,** **LADIES' RIBBED VESTS, MADEIRA WORK, &c.**

Also,
 A very large and fine assortment of **LADIES' MANTLES and WATERPROOFS** in different qualities and designs, and other **GOODS.**

The above will be on view on Monday next, the 6th instant, A.M.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery.
G. R. LAMBERT,
 Auctioneer.
 Hongkong, 4th March, 1891. [381]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,
 the 9th day of March, 1891, at 4 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command, **W. M. DEANE,**
 Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Hongkong, 28th February, 1891. [385]

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on **MONDAY,**

the 9th day of March, 1891, at 4 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of **CROWN LAND**, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres	Area in Acres	Price
N.	S.	E.	W.	
1	56	56	52	2,912 40 437

Masonic.
ST. JOHN LODGE
 OF HONGKONG,
 No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above-named Lodge will be held in **FRANKMANN'S HALL,** Zeland Street, on **THURSDAY NEXT,** the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
 Hongkong, 5th March, 1891. [386]

NOTICE.
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR a time of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the **HEAD OFFICE,** No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, 21st August, 1890. [12]

Intimations.

FOLLET'S SYRUP



suppresses the pains of insomnia caused by Neuralgia, Gout, Migraine, Asthma, Cough, Fatigue of the brain, Nervous Irritation, Mental preoccupations, the heat of climate, etc. Follet's Syrup produces a deep sleep, analogous to the normal sleep; its employment does not expose to any of the inconveniences of opium or of morphia.
 It is the best form for the administration of Chloral; its preservation is perfect and, thus prescribed, it does not irritate the stomach.
 Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by the Firm of L. Frere, 10, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal, at the International Exhibition of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.
Agents in Hongkong—
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. **DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.**

Notice to Consumers
 The PREPARATIONS OF
L. LEGRAND ORIZA-PERFUMERY
 11, Place de la Madeleine, PARIS
 Formerly 207, Rue Saint-Honore

Such as: ORIZA-OIL, ESS. ORIZA, ORIZA-LACTE, CREME-ORIZA, ORIZA-VELOUTE, ORIZA-TONICA, ORIZALINE, ORIZA-SOAP

HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC BECAUSE:
 1. Their manufacture is supervised with the greatest care;
 2. Their qualities are unalterable and their perfumes sweet.
 As, in order to profit by their great reputation, the Oriza preparations have been counterfeited.

We warn Consumers not to let themselves be deceived.
 The GENUINE PREPARATIONS are sold by all respectable Perfumers and Druggists.
 Illustrated Catalogue sent from Paris post-free.

NO MORE TOOTH ACHE.
 the Dentifrice Elixir, Powder and Paste OF THE
R. R. P. BENEDICTINES
 of the ABBEY OF SOULAC (Gironde, France)
DOM MAGUELONNE, Prior
 2 GOLD MEDALS: Brussels 1880—London 1884
THE HIGHEST REWARDS
 "WARRANTED" 1373, PARIS 1875
 The daily use of a few drops of the Dentifrice Elixir of the R. R. P. Benedictines in water, prevents and cures the decay of the teeth which is caused by the accumulation of tartar, and the gums are perfectly fortified and restored.
 It is a real and useful preparation, the most efficacious, and the only preservative from all dental disorders.
 Established 1807, 3, rue de la Harpe, BORDEAUX
SEGUIN, 3, rue de la Harpe, BORDEAUX
 May be had at all good Perfumers, Chemists and Druggists of the World.

If you have a COLD or COUGH, acute or leading to CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA

THIS PREPARATION contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and the Nutrient Cod Liver Oil. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as soluble as milk, three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made for all forms of Chronic Diseases, Bronchitis, CONSUMPTION, Scrophula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. Let no one by previous explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.
 Sold by all Chemists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, LIMITED,
 47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and China: **Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. (LIMITED),** Hongkong, 10th December, 1890.

NOTICE.
THOMAS KERR & CO.
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS,
YAU-MAT-TE ENGINEERING WORKS, KOWLOON.
OFFICE—No. 12, D'AGUIER STREET.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1890. [130]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.
 (Dose for Adults 15 to 25 grains troy.)
 IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ZYTIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also, as very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Ask for **DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE!** Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong, 20th May 1890. [424]

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS and BOOKS.
 No. 41, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.
 THE Undersigned has secured the services of an experienced **PHOTOGRAPHY** and undertakes to produce First Class Photographs and the enlargement of Photos, &c.
Cabinets (enamelled).....\$5 a dozen.
Cartes de Visite.....\$2 a dozen.
PUN WOO, PHOTOGRAPHER,
 84, Queen's Road Central,
 (Top Floor of Teen Sing, Bookbinder).
 Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [190]

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
 HONGKONG.
 Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [12]

NOTICES.
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 84, Queen's Road Central,
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 Hongkong, 17th February, 1891. [190]

Consignees.

THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "OOPACK"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have been landed in the Godowns, and all claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before noon on the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on **TUESDAY**, the 10th instant, at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 10th inst., will be subject to rent.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m., **TODAY**, the 3rd inst.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,** Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1891. [377]

To be Let.
TO LET.

NOS. 9 & 11, SEYMOUR TERRACE
 ROOMS in College Chambers
 No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET.
 OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
 OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
 Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1891.

TO LET.
 With Immediate Possession.
THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old S. P. & O. Wharf, comprising:—22 Bed-rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.
 Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [5]

TO LET.
 With Immediate Possession.
THE MARINE HOTEL.

SITUATE on the Praya, opposite to the old S. P. & O. Wharf, comprising:—22 Bed-rooms, Dining-room, Billiard-room, Bar, &c.
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